ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 47. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1857. WHOLE NO. 401.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner, opposite the court-house; where they will always find, their's to serve, ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1357

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 ASTONS.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

Rachel Wakefield,

vs.

Thomas Alexander and Wife, and others, Heirs at Law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that *A. N.* Wakefield, James A. Wakefield, and A. Brown and wife Mary, heirs at law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased, are non-residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, W. S. Sudderth, Clerk of said Court. W. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*

April 6, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BURNSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Don Wilson, A. M.*, as Preside t; and *Rev. Wm. C. Bowman*, as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April. M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN, *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, / John R. Williams, / C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. / William H. McKee, M. D. / Riehd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, / W. H. McKee, / Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics, &c.

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver, or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference, in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this Institution, addressed to the undersigned, until the 5th June next, for the office of Matron. Persons applying must present to the Board of Directors satisfactory testimonials of character and capacity for the place; and it should also be made known to the Board whether the applicants are married or single, and if encumbered, to what extent.

W. W. HOLDEN,
ED. CANTWELL,
K. P. BATTLE,
Executive Committee.

Raleigh, April 28, 1857.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, May 9th, 1857.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the income thereof, for the first six months of the year 1857, among the several Counties of the State for the use of Common Schools, direct the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid at the Treasury Department of the State, on compliance with the provisions of law by the parties entitled to receive the same.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk and Harnett will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were formed. The County of Wilson will receive 27 1-2 per cent. of the amount allotted to Edgecombe; 12 1-2 per cent. of that of Nash; 10 1-9 per cent. of that of Wayne; and an amount of Johnston to be agreed upon by their Chairmen.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex-officio of Literary Board.
PULASKI COWPER, Sec'y.

COUNTIES.	FED. POP.	DIS. SHARE.
Alamance,	10,166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,824	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,388	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1164 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,329	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,870	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275 24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,182	841 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,	6,169	740 28
Martin,	6,961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	5,163	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	9,034	1084 08
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8,825	1959 00
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,936	952 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1483 56
Rowan,	12,329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12,388	1486 56
Sampson,	12,311	1477 32
Stanly,	6,348	761 76
Stokes,	8,490	1018 80
Surry,	17,643	2117 16
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1243 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76
Wayne,	11,478	1377 36
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	753,542	$90,425 04

May 21, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

A Song for Universalism.

Thus Pharoah and his mighty host
Had god like powers given,
A pleasant breeze brought them with ease,
And took them safe to heaven.

So all the filthy Sodomites
When God bade Lot retire,
Went in a trice to paradise
On rapid wings of fire.

Likewise the guilty Canaanites
To Joshua's sword were given,
The sun stood still that he might kill
And pack them off to heaven.

God saw those villians were too bad
To own that fruitful land,
He therefore took the rascals up
To dwell at His right hand.

The men who lived before the flood
Were made to feel the rod,
They missed the ark, but like a lark,
Were washed right up to God.

But Noah, he, because you see
Much grace to him was given,
He had to toil and till the soil,
And worked his way to heaven.

The wicked Jews who did refuse
The Lord's command to do,
Were hurried straight to heaven's gate
By Titus and his crew.

There's Judas too, another Jew,
Whom all supposed accursed,
Yet with a cord he beat his Lord
And got to heaven first.

How happy is the sinner's state
When he from earth is driven,
He knew it was his certain fate
To go straight up to heaven.

Stable Treatment of Horses.

It is one thing to know how to use a horse, but it is another thing to know how to *take care* of him. A stabled horse needs special care and attention. His feeding must be regular as the measurement of the hours. When a change of feed is made it must be done with great care—giving a small allowance at first until the stomach becomes used to the change. He must be cleaned every day; and when we say cleaned, we mean all that can be conveyed by that word. A good curry comb, brush, and an oiled woolen cloth are the utensils necessary. First take the curry comb and begin at the top of the neck, back of the ears, working the hand both ways.—Proceed in this way till you take both comb and brush, and follow the comb with the brush, and after every stroke, draw the brush across the teeth of the comb to clean it. An experienced groom will do this instantaneously. This done, take your cloth and lay the coat, and remove the dust that adheres to the outside. The face and ears must also feel the brush.

Few men know how to clean a horse properly. If the above directions are followed daily, your horse will enjoy good health generally. Stabled horses must be exercised daily. This is absolutely essential to good health. If the feet of your horses are brittle and are liable to break and crack, they must be well oiled once a week. A horse thus treated will always be ready to go when wanted, and you will not be ashamed either to ride or drive him.

Another thing quite as important is a clean and well ventilated stable. We cannot excuse any farmer or horse owner who does not clean out his stable twice a day. A stable should be so constructed as to have a wide passageway or floor in front to feed from.—Above the manger a space should be left a foot or two in width clear, and the passage way should be the avenue for the supply of fresh air to the nostrils of the horse.

A horse enjoys a good bed, and it should never be refused him. At night take your fork and make it up light and you will feel amply rewarded for the humane treatment you have given to your beast.—*Prairie Farmer.*

The Wrong Legs.

A gentleman of this city, who has the bad fortune to be troubled with rheumatism in the legs, and the good fortune to have an excellent wife, who is ever prompt in applying the usual remedies to arrest the vexatious pains of this treacherous complaint, went home one evening last week, suffering greatly from his old "misery." His zealous wife immediately rushed to the sideboard, and taking out the bottle of what she supposed to be Dalley's Pain Extractor, proceeded to rub the afflicted husband's legs and feet. With a grateful smile the affectionate husband signified his great relief, remarking, also, that a good wife was really an inestimable blessing. "And, by the by, my dear," continued the affectionate spouse, "I see you have been varnishing the legs of that old furniture; they have needed it for a long time." "What put that into your head," asked the good wife. "Why, can't I smell; I must certainly have a very bad cold if I could escape that rather strong odor of copal varnish which pervades the room." "You are mistaken; I haven't opened the varnish bottle to day." At this the husband, happening to cast his eyes down to his kneeling wife, who was still rubbing his extremities, was astounded and horrified at the spectacle they presented. They were of a beautiful mahogany color, so brightly polished that he could see his own startled countenance as distinctly in them as in a looking glass. Seizing the bottle of magical elixir, what was his horror to discover that it was labelled "copal varnish!" This explained the odor, and established an important fact in medical practice, that the best cure for rheumatism is a thick coating of copal varnish.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

[From the Louisville (Ky.) Courier, May 15.]

Terrible Tragedy--Lynch Law!!

The trial of the four negro men for the dreadful murder of the Joyce family on Briar Creek, on the confines of Jefferson and Bullitt counties, in this State, terminated yesterday. The trial occupied several days, resulting last evening about five o'clock in a verdict of acquittal by the jury. The court house had been thronged during the trial by an excited crowd, who, on the reading of the verdict, exhibited the strongest indignation. The negro men had been brought into court pending the trial until yesterday afternoon, when one by one they were taken out of the court room and safely, as it was supposed, quartered in jail.

Soon after the verdict of acquittal was made known, an excited multitude gathered about the jail and avowed a determination to take out the negroes and hang them. Mayor Pilcher harangued the crowd and summoned the police, and for a brief space the gathering storm was lulled. It had only ceased for a moment, to gather head, and soon it was evident that a well organized and preconcerted movement was on foot. A number of men rushed to the steam engine house on Sixth street, almost adjoining the jail, burst the door and took possession of the brass cannon and the muskets of the arsenal.

The cannon was quickly loaded, and charged with pieces of iron and boulders, and dragged in front of the jail door. Here, an indescribable scene of uproar and confusion ensued. The mob were yelling that they would tear down the jail unless the negroes were given up to them. The Mayor made a futile effort to check them, and ordered the police to arrest one of the ring leaders. The crowd menaced, and the police retired within the enclose, or jail yard, when bricks, and every kind of missile was thrown, Mayor Pilcher being knocked down the first one, a brick bat striking him full in the face smashing his nose.

Several shots were fired in rapid succession, from both sides, but chiefly by the members of the police, a Spartan band of only ten or twelve men to resist as many thousand. The fences, front walls, doors and windows, of the jail were quickly demolished, and the entire destruction of the building was threatened by the party having charge of the cannon. One of the watchmen, Jack Weatherford, had a finger shot off; the jailor and his deputy were badly bruised. Chief Kirkpatrick was repeatedly hit with stones and bricks, but fortunately escaped without losing life or limb, and one or two of the crowd were slightly wounded.

A parley was demanded on the part of the jailor and his assistants, who by this time became fully aware of the terrible determination of the people. As far as the eye could reach from the jail door the street was crowded by the excited masses, who were determined to execute swift justice upon the murderers. The authorities succumbed to the demands of the crowd, and Mr. Thomas, the jailor, notified them that he would surrender the victims. The Chief of Police went out in the crowd, reached the gun, and succeeded in placing his hand over the touch hole.

The inner door of the jail was thrown open and the four negroes led out between the small body of police that had been stationed in the jail. At the sight of their victims a horrid yell was sent up from ten thousand brazen throats, but before the infuriated populace could lay hands on him, Jack, a yellow man, the property of Hiram Samuels, drew a razor from his pocket and cut his own throat. The deed was committed with all the energy of despair, inflicting a terrible gash; cutting the throat from ear to ear, and nearly severing the head from the body.

The other three negroes were seized by the mob and quickly taken to the court house yard, where ropes were quickly furnished, and soon two of them were hanging to trees, one on the West end and the other at the East end of the court house. The first poor wretch struggled desperately for his life, and for at least ten minutes after he was swung off he was heard calling to his God in mortal terror. The knot in the noose did not slip, and in a half choked condition he was suffered to remain until it was adjusted. He was then cut down, and the third was hung to the same tree, and died without a struggle.

The negro man, who so summarily took his own life by cutting his throat, was left weltering in his gore, a lifeless mass on the pavement in front of the jail. The others were hanging in the court house yard up to a very late hour, and what disposition was made of the bodies we do not know. At one time a bonfire was kindled, and it was suggested that they should be burnt, and the torch was actually applied to two of the inanimate bodies, burning most of their clothes off.—The city authorities appeared to be perfectly paralized in thought and action, and about 11 o'clock last night, a terrible pallor overspread the city, and apparent order and quiet seemed to assume sway, and the populace retired to their homes apparently satisfied with the retributive justice so summarily dealt to the murderers.

The trial in the Circuit Court developed no new facts in the case, beyond the testimony of Bill, the slave of Pendleton, who turned State's evidence.

[The testimony against the negroes, as we learn from the Louisville *Courier*, was clear, pointed and direct, but it was given by one of the negroes originally implicated in the murders, and who was used as a witness for the Commonwealth. The acquittal of the negroes was in consequence of a statute law of Kentucky, that declares the testimony of an accomplice null and void—hence the Court was compelled to rule out the "clear, pointed and direct testimony" of the accomplice in this trial. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, but the mob determined that the guilty negroes should not escape punishment under the technicalities of the law. *Bill*, the negro who turned State's evidence, was among the four executed by the mob.]

The murder of the Joyce family was committed on the 19th of December.

☞There is a woman, youthful and quite handsome, who visits the Baltimore penitentiary every day and converses with her husband for an hour and more through the bars. Yet this man is serving out a term of years for having cut her throat (his wife's) and inflicted several severe stabs in her breast, from the effects of which her life was for a long time despired of. What an evidence of love and constancy!

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 28, 1857.

☞See Proclamation of his Excellency Gov. Bragg, in another column.

☞We received by Monday's mail from Greenville, Tenn., a notice of a discussion to come off at Reems Creek, some time in June, but as the writer did not put his proper signature to it we cannot publish it. We must have a responsible name between us and mistakes.

☞The Asheville Spectator has been revived by Messrs. H. E. Colton, & James L. Henry. The first number made its appearance last Friday. It will advocate the principles heretofore promulgated by it, when under the control of Mr. Hyman. We wish the new proprietors abundant pecuniary success, and a pleasant cruise.

☞Godey's Lady's Book, for June, is on our table, filled as usual with good things.—Godey maintains his position as the prince of magazine publishers. Long may he wave!

☞The *poetry* of "H. H." is respectfully declined. The following anecdote we commend to our correspondent's careful perusal: A poet was once walking with M. Talleyrand in the streets, and at the same time reciting some of his verses. Talleyrand perceiving at a short distance a man yawning, pointed him out to the poet, saying, "Not so loud, he hears you." Do you take?

The Walhalla Banner—Is the title of a new paper, the first number of which appeared on the 16th inst., at Walhalla, Pickens District, S. C. It is publiished by Messrs. F. N. Garvin & Co., and is quite a readable paper.

Raining Blood.—Mr. J. H. Feezell, writes a communication to the Greenville (Tenn.) Presbyterian of last week, in which he states that two showers of *blood* had fallen from the clouds, or some where else above, on his farm. On Monday, the 11th instant, the first edition came down; and on Thursday following, another and more copious shower. Mr. Feezell lives in Green county, and the Presbyterian says for aught it knows, he is a gentleman of veracity.

Excuse us, Mr. Feezell. You are no doubt a scholar and a gentleman, but, dear sir, we can't—indeed we can't, believe your story, unless you will take off a little of the *thickest part!*

Destitution.—In East Tennessee it is said several persons have quite recently starved to death. In Northern Illinois the greatest destitution prevails, and many persons have perished in consequence. Great distress is said to prevail in parts of Russell and adjoining counties in Kentucky, owing to the scarcity and high price of provisions. There is but very little grain or meat in that section to be purchased at any price; and while many families are in a destitute condition as regards food, many are actually in a state bordering on starvation. A public meeting was held at Jamestown last week to devise some plan by which the necessities of the sufferers could be relieved, and liberal donations were made, with the view of sending to Nashville for provisions.

Leg Bail.—Brigham Young, Prophet, Priest and King of the Mormons, it is said, has been compelled to decamp from Salt Lake, to escape the fury of his people. Some act of unmitigated villainy in regard to the church property is said to have roused the people, and determined them to inflict summary vengeance upon Brigham, the head devil. If this be true, the dispersion of the Mormons may speedily follow.

Emory and Henry.

We have received a Catalogue of the officers and Students of Emory and Henry College, located in Washington county, Va.—Among the graduating class we observe the name of our gifted young friend, Jame R. Love, jr., of Jackson county. Total number of students past year, 227.

☞We are indebted to Robt. B. Vance, Esq., Secretary of Board of Trustees, for a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Holston Conference Female College. Total number of students reported, 240.

A Plantation for President Pierce.—It is stated that the sum of $96,000 was subscribed in Vicksburg, Miss., on the 5th instant to purchase a plantation to be presented to ex-President Franklin Pierce. Only $4,000 is required to complete the purchase.

The Morganton Convention!

The day appointed for the holding of the Know Nothing Convention at Morganton, to nominate a candidate for Congress, arrived at the proper time, but those whose presence was necessary to the holding of the aforesaid Convention, *didn't* do anything of the sort.—We have been told that there were but *two* delegates in attendance, and they were from this place. We said two weeks ago that the people did not desire the holding of the proposed Convention. Were we not right?—Better give it up, gentlemen. The people are not of your mind, and do not mean to be a party to your quixotic attempt to defeat Mr. Clingman. Save your powder for a more hopeful occasion. When you were much stronger than now, he beat your ablest man nearly four thousand votes. Now, weak, broken down, and scattered, without organization, and with not a single principle to hold you together, your defeat would be overwhelming.

The New England Democracy.—The last Presidential election clearly demonstrated that there is such a thing as an *honest* party, even in the New England States, the hot bed of fanaticism and treason. The Louisville (Ky..) Democrat, says:

"There is a glorious Democracy in New England, although generally in a minority. They fight through all manner of isms, against the world, the flesh, and devil; but they never surrender." To which the New Hampshire Patriot adds: "the Democracy of New England, although now under a cloud of niggerism, are bound to shine out yet. They have been defeated on account of their persistent adherence to the idea that a white man is superior to a negro; but that doctrine is daily becoming more popular, we believe, and its ultimate triumph here in New England will occur at no distant day."

☞Senator Adams, of Mississippi, died at Memphis, Tenn., on the 13th inst., while attending the great Rail Road celebration in that city.

☞Judge Oakley, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of New York, died on the 11th inst., aged 73 years.

☞The stock of coffee is the largest ever known in New Orleans. The amount in the city is 92,000 bags, and at quarantine 42,500; price fully firm.

Revival.—The Spartanburg *Spartan*, of the 14th instant says:—The revival of religion, of which we made mention two weeks ago, in the Methodist Church, Spartanburg, has been singularly cheering to that Church.—We learn that the accessions of white members amount to fifty four—colored forty seven. A feeling of earnest inquiry into religious truth has been awakened, and hope is still indulged that many others will choose the better part.

☞The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, designed to unite the waters of Virginia and North Carolina, is said to be rapidly progressing. It will cost nearly $1,000,000.

☞The Bank of Wadesboro' has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

☞The Greenville Railroad have agreed to take $25,000 stock in the Blue Ridge Rail Road—to be paid in freight.

From the Altar to the Grave.—The last number of the Cleaveland (Tenn.) Banner, says:

W. Duke McBee, a school teacher at Georgetown, was married to a young lady of this county, on Wednesday evening, the 6th instant. The ceremony was performed about 6 o'clock, p. m., and before the party broke up and while it was enjoying the festivities usual on such occasions, the groom was seized, it is supposed, with a fit of apoplexy and fell from his chair to the floor a corpse.

Great Increase.—The Wilmington Herald, of last week, says:

In 1850, the number of members of the Methodist Church in this place was 1032—283 whites, and 749 blacks. In 1855, the number of members was 1765—497 whites, and 1268 blacks; an increase of 733 members. The minutes of the last year, as we learn from the North Carolina Christain Advocate, will exhibit an addition to this increase of members.

Hard Times in East Tennessee.—The Knoxville Register of the 7th says:

Everywhere in East Tennessee, so far as we are informed, the greatest scarcity of provender and grain of every description prevails. The cattle are actually dying by the thousand, and in some sections, the only dependence is to cut down the trees that the cattle may eat the buds. Nor is this alarming state of affairs confined to cattle. In many sections of the country, families that have been well provided with not only the necessaries but many of the luxuries of life, are so straitened as to be compelled to go forty or fifty miles to buy corn or wheat. While this is the case with those who have heretofore been comfortable and independent, the greater want prevails among the poorer classes; and we yesterday learned from a gentleman from one of the counties east of Knoxville, that some of his neighbors were actually unable to have more than one meal a day. Judge Patterson, and many of the lawyers of this Circuit, went to Jacksborough last Monday, for the purpose of holding Court. They found it impossible to get provender enough to feed their horses, and Court adjourned without sitting. This is the first instance on record where a Court of East Tennessee has been postponed for a like cause.

The number of harbors on the Atlantic coast of the United States is 456.

The Crops.

So far as we have been able to learn, the frosts which have visited us within the past week, have done little or no damage to the wheat crop. Garden vegetables, of some descriptions, have suffered, and look rather *blue*.

The wheat crop throughout the country, as we gather from our exchanges looks promising. The Nashville, (Tenn.) Union says:—

The recent rains followed by the genial atmosphere and sunshine of the last few days, have given a quickening impulse to vegetation, and hopes of a plentiful harvest are more promising. The country in all directions is putting on its vernal robes—inviting, luxuriant, and beautiful. It is with pleasure we learn that the fruit will suffer much less than was apprehended. Being unusually backward during the late cold weather, it measurably escaped injury, and if nothing intervenes to prevent, we may anticipate an abundant supply. The spring crops, though less promising than could be wished, have within the past few days improved remarkably; and though a late harvest may result, yet by no means a discouraging one. Our accounts from various parts of this and adjoining States in regard to the growing wheat, are quite cheering; and the prospect of a good yield, if not a heavy crop, have already dispelled the fears entertained a few weeks back. Indeed, unless we shall yet have a very unfavorable season, we know of nothing to prevent our farmers from gathering as good crops as they have done for years. In some localities the prospect is rather unfavorable for a good yield, but upon the whole, we are led to believe from conversations with intelligent gentlemen of this and adjoining States, that the crop will turn out a good one.

The Asheboro' (N. C.) Bulletin says: "We are gratified to know of our own obrservation that in Rowan, Davidson, and, we believe, in Guilford and Randolph, the wheat crop is of the most promising character at present, and oats tolerably fair. There is yet time, but none to spare, to plant Corn, and all the root crops which we hope our farmers will do extensively, as the weather and condition of the soil was never more favorable than they are about this time."

The Milton Chronicle says: "The wheat crop, so far as our observation extends, looks exceedingly well, and promises an abundant harvest should not the ravages of the chinch-bug destroy its beauty and mar its growth."

Southern Baptist Convention.—This body assembled at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 8th instant, and chose the Rev. Dr. Howell, of Virginia, president, the Rev. J. B. Jeter, of the same State, first vice president.—Rev. George B. Taylor, of Maryland, is one of the Secretaries. All of the Southern States are represented, about 150 delegates being present. They formerly co-operated with the Northern Baptists in all benevolent objects, but they withdrew several years since in consequence of the slavery agitation. The foreign missions supported by this body are all in China and Africa. The amount collected for this object the past year is $36,462 62. Present liabilities, $4,800. The Convention agreed with entire unanimity to establish a Central Theological Institute in Greenville, S. C. They recommended that $100,000 should be raised at large, in addition to the endowment of $100,000 to be paid by the Baptists of South Carolina for that purpose.

Destuctive Hail Storm.—We learn from the Charlotte Democrat that a most disastrous storm of hail and wind visited portions of Mecklenburg county on Thursday evening the 14th instant. In the country southwest of Charlotte the wheat, cotton and corn has been entirely destroyed. In some localities hail stones fell nearly the size of hen eggs, killing chickens, pigs, &c. The wind did considerable damage to fences and houses. In some places, where the wind drifted it, the hail was a foot deep on the ground.

The business of the Bank of England is conducted by about 800 clerks, whose salaries amount to £190,000.

In Madison county, Kentucky, the mules are said to be dying in large numbers from murrain.

The Richmond Whig, a Know Nothing paper, thus complains of the depressing influences of the Know Nothing movement on the political status of the Old Dominion:

"It is somewhat probable that we shall never be without domestic vexation and trouble here in Richmond. Ever since Know Nothingism made its advent among us, small men command a premium in the market; and it is this which has disgusted so many old line Whigs, who retained a lively and pleasant recollection of the palmy days of the whig party, when able and influential champions were put in the lead, and commanded the fullest respect and admiration of their political opponents. But things have sadly changed. The littlest men have become the biggest in their own estimation, and so it will be, we fear, to the end of the chapter."

Her Value.—Old England, exclusive of "men, women and children," is valued at £4,447,000,000! Who wants to buy?

United States Railroads.—There are now $800,000,000 invested in railroads in the United States.

It is but a moderate assertion to make in regard to the inestimable value of the improvements, that they have quadrupled the value of the land through which they run, making what was worth $800,000,000 without railroad communication, worth $3,200,000,000.

Every wooden leg that takes the place of a leg lost in battle is a *stump* speech against war.

Snuff Containing Lead.

Messrs. Editors—As snuff is not only taken for enjoyment, but is also often recommended, for the cure, or, at least, alleviation of many diseases of the eyes, we may be justified in making some remarks on this subject.

It is a fact but little known, that the use of snuff actually produces disease. Snuff often contains lead to such an extent as to produce cases of poisoning. The patients' complexion is, generally, yellowish-gray or brownish-yellow; he suffers from constipation; has, without any apparent cause, a lameness of the hands or fingers—these he cannot bend slightly without pain, and cannot stretch open at all. I was first impressed with the peculiarity of the disease, by observing that although electricity was applied thirty seven times to the palsied parts of the hand, it did not produce the slightest effect. Two months afterwards I saw the patient again, and found, in addition to the lameness, a characteristic distortion, which confirmed my suspicions, that that was a case of lead poisoning. The diseased man was a fur trader, and so it seemed to me hardly creditable that he could have been so constantly in contact with lead as to be poisoned by it. After careful investigation, however, the cause of the disease was found out, viz., this man was in the habit of taking snuff, which, I found, contained lead. My success confirmed the correctness of this observation, for after the patient had given up his accustomed snuff, a few weeks of general treatment, connected with the use of electricity, (which, by the way, never proves very effective so long as the metal is in the system, although, in other cases of palsy of the muscles, we may attain with it truly magnificent effects,) were sufficient to effect his entire recovery. A few other cases only served to confirm my first observation.

It seems important to acquaint the large circle of your readers with the above fact, as those persons who necessarily use the hand in their work, such as artists, &c., are often inclined to resort to the use of snuff as a stimulant, and are, consequently, exposed to the danger of making themselves sick and unable to work, by using snuff poisoned with lead, as not only the lead in which the tobacco is generally packed will impregnate it, but it has been also ascertained that the liquid used in its preparation must contain lead.

N. G.

[The above article, from the pen of Dr. Gelwitz, of Stratford, Conn., on one of the evils of snuff, we commend to the consideration of our snuff taking readers. The Doctor is a sound reasoner, and upon whatever subject he writes, he first makes himself familiar with it from personal investigation.—*Scientific American.*

Sing Sing Prison.

New York, May 12.

A preconcerted and general attempt to break from Sing Sing occurred Sunday morning. A large number got beyond the limits of the prison, but were secured and brought back. Two of the convicts were shot, but not dangerously wounded.

They Say.—Well, suppose it is true?—Are you not sorry for it; or do you rejoice that a brother has been discovered erring? Oh, pity him if he has fallen into sin, and pray for him that he may be forgiven and restored.

If it should be true, don't bruit it abroad to his injury. It will not benefit you, nor him, nor society, to publish his faults. You are as liable to be slandered, or to err, as your brother, and as ye would that he should defend, or excuse, or forgive you, do ye even so to him.

Fire in Richmond.

Richmond, May 8.

The drug store of Bennett, Beers & Fisher was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss upon the stock is estimated at $28,000 with an insurance of $20,000 in the various Richmond companies. The building was damaged to the amount of $5,000, which was covered by insurance. Much of the stock was saved.

The Emperor Napoleon entered his fiftieth year on the 20th of April last.

Charles L. Flint, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, in his last report, says the annual value of the grass crop of the United States for grazing and mowing is not less than $300,000,000.

A revival has been in progress in the Methodist church, Williamsburg, Va., resulting in fifty conversions.

A cock fight came off for $5,000, on the 5th ult., near Macon, Georgia against South Carolina. The former won.

Sensible.—The Connecticut State Agricultural Society, at its annual session, appointed a chemist, at a salary of $400 per annum, for the purpose of analyzing manures.

Comet Struck.—A lady in Owen county, Iowa, has become deranged from dwelling with morbid apprehension upon the predicted collision with the comet.

The Legislature of Louisiana has passed an act prohibiting the emancipation of negroes in that State.

The man whose feelings were "worked up," has ordered a fresh supply.

"Feet Washers."—This denomination of Christians has created considerable excitement in Annapolis. Street preaching and street argument, together with their public baptism, has attracted much attention. They are under the lead of a Mr. Stansbury, who is a native of Annapolis.

Dr. Gallagher, of Savannah, has invented a self capping rifle, of whose efficiency the papers in that city speak in highest terms.—The hammer of ordinary size is made to contain 40 or more caps, pushed forward by a spring, and regulated by a simple lever at each discharge, and so arranged that by a slight movement of said spring, you may use the common cap.

The M. E. Bishops South have determined to establish a first class University at Nashville, Tennessee, to cost $400,000.

The Shelby Springs, Alabama, have been sold for $30,000 to Captain Charles Miller.

The city debt of Petersburg, Virginia, is $500,000.

A Noble Action.

Lieutenant Beall, of the United States Navy, who is well known to the country, having particularly distinguished himself on several different occasions, as a bearer of important dispatches to and from California, both through the heart of Mexico during the war, and across the prairies and Rocky Mountains, forcing his way with equal spirit through civilized and savage enemies.

It was we believe in the Gila country that Lieutenant Beall, having encamped his party and placed it in safety, went out hunting.—He set out alone, on a favorite saddle mare, which was generally kept up or spared for such occasions. About six miles from the camp he had the good fortune to kill a deer, and he was on the ground dressing the carcass, when, on looking up he suddenly beheld a troop of mounted Apaches, who had discovered him, and were dashing furiously toward him. They had doubtless heard the report or seen the smoke of his rifle, and so were on him before he was aware; but he knew very well to be overtaken by them, a single white man, among those naked hills, which they call their own, was certain death; and accordingly, leaving his quarry, and mounting in hot haste, he relied on the mettle of his mare, which he put to her full speed, to carry him back in safety to the camp. Away darted the young Lieutenant, and on rushed the savages, thundering and yelling in the certain assurance of their prey. But, confident as they were, the fugitive was quite as well satisfied of his ability to escape, although their horses were fresher than the mare, and it was pretty certain that they were gaining slightly upon her, and would give her a severe contest before reaching the camp. Thus assured of his safety, but not relaxing his speed, Lieutenant Beall had recovered half his distance from the camp, when, dashing over the crest of a hill he was horrified at the sight of one of his own men, on foot, climbing the hill, and in fact following in his trail, to assist him in the hunt. The sight of the Lieutenant flying down the hill at such a furious rate was doubtless enough; perhaps the poor fellow could hear the whoop of the Indians ascending the hill from the opposite side; at all events, he understood his fate, and, spreading his arms before the horse's head, cried out, with the accents of despair, "Oh, Mr. Beall, save me! I am a husband and the father of six helpless children!" Never was prayer more quickly heard or more heroically answered.

The Lieutenant, though riding for his own life, immediately stopped the mare dismounted, and giving her to the man, said, "You *shall* be saved. Ride back to the camp, and send them out to give my body a decent burial!" And so they parted, the footman to escape; the officer, as he supposed, to be slain; for the hill was utterly bare, without a single hiding place, and he thought of nothing but selling his life as dearly as possible. For this purpose he drew his revolver, and sitting down on the ground, waited for the savages, who, in a moment came rushing over the brow of the hill, and then, to the unspeakable amazement of Lieutenant Beall, dashed past him down the descent like madmen, not a soul of them paying the least regard to him—not a soul, in fact, seeing him. They saw, in reality, nothing but the horse and the horseman they had been pursuing for three miles; they knew nothing of a footman; and perhaps the sitting figure of the Lieutenant appeared, to eyes only bent on one attractive object, as a stone or huge cactus, such as abounded on those sterile plains. At all events, Lieutenant Beall, by what seemed to himself almost a direct Providential interposition in his behalf, remained wholly undiscovered, and in a moment more the Apaches were out of sight, still pursuing the horse and his rider to the camp. The latter barely succeeded in escaping with his life, the Indians having overhauled him so closely, just as he reached the camp, as to be able to inflict one or two slight wounds upon him with bullets, or perhaps with arrows. As to Lieutenant Beall, he was not slow to take advantage of his good fortune, and, selecting a roundabout course, he succeeded in reaching the camp, just about the time the poor fellow whom he had saved and the other members were sallying out to obey his last request, and give his body decent burial.

Living in Kansas is costly at present.—Board is said to be two dollars, and in some cases three dollars per day.

Rev. J. M. Fulton, formerly of North Carolina, died at Los Angelos, California, on the 5th ult.

Why are cowardly soldiers like butter?—Because when exposed to the fire they run.

Twenty-five miles of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad was finished on the 30th ult., securing the grant of 300,000 acres of land.

Several very rich specimens of gold bearing quartz have been sent to the Spartan from the mine of Capt. C. B. Hammet, some seven miles from Spartanburg Court House. This mine yields well.

A great storm visited the Southern part of Mississippi on the 29th, doing great damage. The weather has been bad throughout the South.

Digger Indians are now employed as house servants by many families in Sacramento City, Cal., and are said to be very useful.

High Priced Shawls.—A shawl was lately sold in Philadelphia for one thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars. In the same city women make shirts for six cents each. Thus foolish extravagance and suffering females go hand in hand.

The Western Plank Road, the Saw Mill, &c., was sold in Charlotte, N. C., on the 24th instant, and brought about $12,000. There was a mortgage on the Road to the amount of $20,000.

Eggs can, it is said, be better preserved in corn meal than in any other preparation yet known. Lay them with the small end down, and if undisturbed, they will be as good at the end of the year as when packed.

Is there any word in the English language that contains all the vowels?

There is *unquestionably*.

The lady whose dress was too dirty to wear and not dirty enough to be washed, had a matter of serious import to decide.

DON'T YOU WANT TO BUY A COOTER?—The Peedee (Cheraw) *Herald*, of the 12th inst., is responsible for the following good one:

It is perfectly refreshing at this time to have a good joke. When the freshet has done its work, the peach crop failed, all the "Bullace" vines pulled down to make hoops, and no prospect of corn, a good joke is perfectly relished. Some few days ago, as the train on the Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road was coming up, and making time in a 2,40 style, an old negro was seen on the track waiving his hands as if in great distress. The obliging conductor put down the brakes, turned off the steam, and stopped the train; the passengers were on the alert, the engineers and firemen the personification of curiosity, when the old negro walked up with an air as if he had done the Road a great favor, and with a self gratified look, said, *Ma-aster, don't you want to buy a cooter?*—Passengers, conductor, engineers, all let off steam, and not a word was said from there to Cheraw. If you want to get a fight on your hands, go to the depot and say "*Cooter.*"

REMARKABLE REVIVAL.—One of the most remarkable features in the interest now felt in Knoxville, is its influence on the Deaf and Dumb. No class of persons seem to be more deeply affected than the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. A few Sabbaths since three or four young men attended the services of Baptist Church, and there was no visible excitement in other members of the congregation, at the same time, they were greatly agitated and wept profusely throughout the services. At the religious lectures at the Institution a large number have been for some weeks almost overcome with emotion.

These lectures are of course by their teachers in the sign language which they understand. We have noticed several of them come forward for prayers in the church who seemed deeply penitent. Thirteen of their number, we learn from the Principal of the Asylum, profess conversion, and seem happy, with as marked a change of life as is seen in any class of persons. The Dumb made to speak and the Deaf to hear, at least in spirit.—*Baptist Watchman.*

LOOK OUT FOR THE WAGON!—The following story has its paternity in Tennessee. It is possibly true:

A good thing is told of one of our citizens over the way, who runs a six horse wagon between Montgomery and Nashville.—Being anxious for his wagon to arrive on Saturday, he began to look for it several hours before it was due. Every few moments he would step out and look up the pike with the hope that he could see his wagon in the distance, but was disappointed; no wagon was to be seen. He tried it once more—went out into the middle of the street and took a good look up the pike—saw his wagon (or thought he did)—went into the house and reported as follows: "Boys, she's coming at last."—The boys ran out to see it, when lo and behold, no wagon was to be seen. *A fashionably dressed lady* was coming down the street.—Our friend had mistaken her for a six horse wagon with a cover to it. Fact.

THE HOG CHOLERA.—This strange disease, which has made such ravages among the porkers of the West, has also been very prevalent in New Jersey. At Easton, New Hope, Lambertville, and many other places where large numbers of hogs are kept, hundreds have died and the disease has not yet disappeared—neither has its cause been ascertained.

We are glad to see that the Messrs. Gilkeys, who left this place for California in 1849, and afterwards went to Australia, returned to their homes in this County last Thursday morning, in fine health. They had in their possession one piece of pure gold which weighed *seven pounds and a half*, which one of them found some forty feet under the surface of the earth. Quite a good day's work, that.—*Rutherford Democrat.*

A CURIOSITY.—Dye's Wall Street Broker says, "Our Coin Book will contain a fac simile of the silver coin received by Judas Iscariot for the betrayal of the Saviour of men. We took a drawing of the piece while on a journey last year to the East, at the great museum in Rome, where they claim to have one of the identical pieces."

DIED,

At his residence near this place, on Sunday evening last, 24th instant, MR. DAVID JACKSON ROBERTS, aged about 40 years.—Mr. Roberts had been an invalid, suffering under a complication of diseases, for some three years. Naturally robust and strong, his constitution battled long with the insidious destroyer; but finally yielded, despite the best medical attention.

The writer deals not in falsome flattery, of either the living or the dead; but he feels that the death of such a man deserves more than a passing notice. And while the grave covers his foibles, (and he had as few as most men,) let us cherish the memory of his many virtues. Blessed with intellectual endowments far above the common lot, his mind was richly stored with wisdom gleaned from a wide field. Frank, manly and just in all his intercourse with his fellow men; social in his habits; strong and faithful in his attachments, he lived beloved and died regretted. A wide circle of relatives and acquaintances sincerely deplore his death, and in their heart of hearts will embalm his memory.

During his long illness he was a constant reader of the Holy Scriptures, and the hope is fondly cherished that he was led by the Spirit of Truth to the fountain opened for sin, and that his last moments were solaced by the promises of the blessed Book. With unruffled composure he talked of death; and when his kind physician informed him that he was rapidly sinking, he received the information without emotion, and in full possession of his faculties, calmly and peacefully fell asleep.

His remains were deposited in the Presbyterian burying ground at this place, by the members of Mount Hermon Lodge of Ancient Free Masons, of which Order he had long been a member.

Died, in this place, on the 21st instant, JOHNNIE, youngest surviving son of Leicester and Sarah H. Chapman, aged four years and three months.

☞Gen. M. L. Bonham, of Edgefield District, has been elected to Congress from the fourth district in South Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Preston S. Brooks.

A RECIPE THAT RARELY EVER FAILS TO CURE A COLD.—Now while winter, with its burthen of Colds and Coughs is with us, we think a remedy that will relieve such visitations should be highly prized, and all who know the worth of this remedy, will do as we do—prize it doubly. Take a double dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and it will give greater relief than any other medicine we ever tried, for we have rarely to repeat the dose to be entirely free from Cough, and as soon as the lungs have time to throw off the collected matter, the cure is complete. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases,' Worms, Derangement of the Stomach and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.

Asheville, May 21, 1856. 1m.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO-THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.
PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES.

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received up to the 1st. June next, for building an addition to the Stewards Hall, Holston Conference Female College, 72 by 36 feet, three stories high of brick. Proposals will be received for the work as a whole, or for wood work and brick separate. Payments made in cash. Specifications furnished upon application.

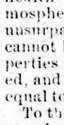
W. D. RANKIN,
B. J. SMITH,
A. T. SUMMEY,
A. W. CUMMINGS,
P. W. ROBERTS,
R. B. VANCE.
Committee.

Asheville, May 13th, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.



THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

Lost Note.

I had a note on George Fincher, of Haywood county, for eighty seven dollars and thirty five cents, dated 6th September, 1856, falling due 6th September, 1857, which said note I have lost.—All persons are forwarned against trading for the same, and George Fincher is notified not to pay it to any one except myself.

EPHRAIM BRANCH.

Burke county, N. C., April 23, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

SPRING GOODS!

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GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Madison County.

Superior Court of Law and Equity.

A. B. Rhea et al,
vs.
J. L. Rhea and J. W. Anderson, Adms. of James Rhea.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, at the last Term, that R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, Heirs at Law of James Rhea, are non residents of this State, it was ordered that P. W. Roberts, Referee, be empowered to advertise in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said R. P. Treadaway and wife Elizabeth, and Nathan Honeycutt and wife Joice, to be and appear before him at the residence of A. E. Baird Esq., in Madison county, on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, to the end that they may file schedules and be fully examined by the said Referee, or they will be considered as fully advanced, and the report be made accordingly.

P. W. ROBERTS, *Referee.*

May 14, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

Clothing Emporium.

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FROM the unparalelled success which has attended the opening of our

Ready Made Clothing, Boot, Shoe, and Hat Establishment,

we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have just sent heavy orders to the north for a fresh supply of

Wearing Apparel,

in its various departments, with instructions to confine the selections to the newest styles and latest fashions. When this recruit will have come to hand, we shall not hesitate to say that we can show by far the finest and most extensive assortment of articles usually kept in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store, ever offered in this market.

We would call attention also to a very choice selection, kept constantly sorted up direct from Philadelphia, of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Hosiery and Gloves.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, May 14, 1857.

300,000 ACRES

OF

LAND

FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagner or Ambrotyping on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

NEW AND ELEGANT

GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS**, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Issue of Devisavit Vel Non.
Watchetsee, alias Gross Hoppci,
vs.
G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lucc, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Junaluska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Lucc to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Julaska, deceased.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office, in Murphey, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857. DRURY WEEKS, Cl'k.

April 9, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism*, or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A Chance for the Million.

THE Subscribers are desirous of securing an Agent, *either male or female*, in every Town and County of the Union, to engage in a light and pleasant business, by which they can make with ordinary energy, from $5 to $10 per day. Every information will be given by addressing with stamp, to pay return letter.

S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 30, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XC.—An act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz:

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs, and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty one, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty two, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty three, thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty five, and eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventy five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That the discretion of the President all disbursements of moneys, whether for annuities or otherwise, to fulfil treaty stipulations with individual Indians or Indian tribes, now or hereafter to be appropriated for such objects, shall be made in person by the superintendents of Indian affairs, where superintendencies exist, to all Indians within the limits of their respective superintendencies, in the presence of the local agents and interpreters who shall witness the same, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

For the pay of the several Indian subagents, per act of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of an additional Indian agent for the Indians of New Mexico, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, and for the pay of two agents, at an annual salary of one thousand each, one for Indians in Utah and one for the Witchetas and neighboring tribes west of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty four, and twenty seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty one, thirty three thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty six thousand five hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of delivery of annuties, goods, and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendent of Indian affairs, on such occasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to the public service, five thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.—For fourth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the fourth of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty three, seven thousand dollars.

Blackfoot Nation.—For second of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty five, twenty thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilzation and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuities in goods and provisions, seventeen thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.—Fulfilling the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen, hundred and fifty four.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty five instalments in money, per fourth article fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty five instalments, for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents.

For third of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenter's and other tools, and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments in blankets, cloths, nets, guns, ammunition, and such other articles of necessity as they may require, to the Bois Forte band, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For first of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shop, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.—Fulfilling the treaty of twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, four thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments for the support of two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty five instalments for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents.

For third of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty second February eighteen hundred and fifty five, twenty thousand dollars.

Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands. For third of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty six cents.

For third of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars.

For third of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand dollars.

For third of five annual instalments for the purchase of powder, shot, lead, twine, and tobacco, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six hundred dollars.

For third of five annual instalments for the hire of six laborers, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand dollars.

For third of fifteen annual instalments for support of two Smiths and Smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.—For second of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article of the treaty of the second August, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand dollars.

For second of five equal annual instalments for agricultural implements and carpenters' tools, household furniture and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five thousand dollars.

For second of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars.

For second instalment for the support of one blacksmith shop for ten years, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

Chippewas, Menominies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, per fifth article treaty eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chickasaws.—For permanet annuity in goods, per act of twenty fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety nine, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Salt Ste Marie.—For payment of this amount, being the sum awarded by the Commissioner, and to be received in full consideration for the surrender of the right and interest of said Indians in the fishing and encampment at the falls of St. Mary, which they held according to the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and twenty, per first and second articles treaty at Detroit, second August eighteen hundred and fifty five, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy five dollars.

Choctaws.—For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty; and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January eighteen hundred and twenty five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand, at five per centum, for education and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, twenty five thousand dollars.

Creeks.—For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty twenty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

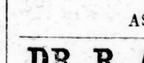
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.



A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.
Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspepties, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Ford.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

☞THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons &c went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at
April 17. ASTON'S.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

SPRING FASHIONS!
April, 1857.

EXTREME modesty and a remarkable diffidence have ruined many a promising man, in more particulars than one, and has long threatened to become a serious drawback on the undersigned; but in the course of human events it often becomes necessary for one to throw aside all such incumbrances, and march boldly forth and tell the people what he wants them to know.

This is, therefore, to inform the public that the undersigned continues to furnish all who call with everything in his line. That not willing to risk his own acknowledged good taste in the selection of his Goods, he has engaged the services of resident agents, both competent and reliable, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, who are constantly forwarding additions to his stock, which he flatters himself will compare in quality, quantity, variety and prices with that of any other establishment of its kind in the State. Ample illustrations of the improved method of selling goods at fair prices, given on application at ASTON'S.
April 9, 1857.

BRING ON YOUR WOOL.

THE subscriber informs his customers that his Wool Carding Machine is in first rate condition, and will have, during the season, his *personal* attention. Terms as heretofore.

JOHN S. WEAVER.
Reems Creek, April 30, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*
April 23, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction all kinds of Property, including Real Estate, Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.
Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES" To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

DR. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.
Feb. 5, 1857 4t

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at
june 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.
March 19, '57.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO
May 1, 1856. tf

50,000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.
june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.
Just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.
Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—Apply to M. L. DOYLE
Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.